

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, March 31.

Only 13 members of parliament voted in favor of O'Brien's motion on the Jesuit bill. The name of the Great Northwest railway has been changed to the Alberta and Great Northwest railway.

The acts to incorporate the Saskatchewan railway and mining Co., the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle railway Co., and the Moose Jaw, Battleford and Edmonton railway Co., have been read a third time.

OTTAWA, April 1.

Hon. J. H. Pope minister of railways died this afternoon at five o'clock. He had been ill for two years with a complicated kidney and liver disease. Sir John Macdonald announced the news to the parliament and the house adjourned. Hazard, the present postmaster general will likely get the portfolio of railways and Hill of Sherbrooke, ex-minister, the cabinet representative of the English speaking people of Quebec, taking the portfolio of postmaster general.

OTTAWA, April 2.

Sir John will visit England immediately after parliament has prorogued. The funeral of Hon. J. H. Pope took place this afternoon. Every member of the cabinet was present. The remains were conveyed by special train to Quebec, Quebec.

A public meeting will be held here to-night to discuss the advisability of tendering the faithful thirteen members of parliament a resolution a grand complimentary banquet. The house spent to-day in supply. Before going into it Cartwright subjected the recent three per cent loan to some sharp criticism. He asked for a full statement of particulars respecting the floating of the loan. Foster said he would give the necessary explanation.

OTTAWA, April 4.

The supplementary estimates were brought down to-day aggregating \$2,000,000.

WINNIPEG, March 31.

The Oxford and Cambridge boat race took place on the 30th. Cambridge winning easily by three lengths.

Benjamin Curran, for many years secretary of the grand lodge of Freemasons of Nova Scotia, died at Halifax, N.S.

Despatches from San Francisco state that the American and German men of war were driven on a reef during a gale and 146 drowned of whom 50 were Americans.

The First National Bank of Denver, Colorado, was robbed on the afternoon of the 29th. The robber asked to see the president, and having obtained an entrance wrote out a check for \$21,000 which he forced the cashier to cash at the muzzle of a revolver. He escaped.

WINNIPEG, April 4.

A London despatch says the Marquis of Ely died from fire while travelling in Italy. Terrible prairie fires are raging in Dakota. The towns of Viola and Verden have been totally destroyed.

The sixth colonization train for Manitoba left Toronto on the 2nd. It consisted of five trains with 500 passengers.

Seven hundred immigrants by the Vancouver arrived in Montreal on the 2nd and proceeded to Winnipeg by special train.

Advices have been received from Mexico that King John of Aragon was defeated and killed in a recent battle and that the whole country is in a state of anarchy.

The eldest son of the late Sir Bright who is a liberal unionist will contest the seat in the house of commons for centre Birmingham, rendered famous by the death of his father. There are three candidates.

Some members of the British house of commons are reported as trying to induce the imperial government to veto the bill of the Manitoba legislature regulating the statutory guarantee of interest on the 1886 bonds for \$5 years.

A mounted police expedition has been started by the Quebec government after Vernon the Montreal police constable who has been at large in that locality for over a year since the commission of the crime. Eight are also being sought made of Morrison's friends, who have protected him, and great excitement prevails, but the outsider is still at large.

WINNIPEG, April 5.

On Thursday the Scotts were repelled in fifteen Ontario counties and the attacking force of 800 men and 200 horses. The act had been carried in those counties and cities by a total majority of over 100 to 1.

The following are the majorities by which the Scotts act was defeated: Guelph 625,

Lennox and Addington 544, St. Thomas 571, Kent 1,700, Northumberland and Durham 690, Victoria 800, Frontenac 282, Wellington 1,151, Lanark 500, Carlton 500, Ontario 600, Peterborough 430, York 500, Brant 150, Colchester, Nova Scotia, 500.

QU'APPELLE, April 5.

Since 22 o'clock last night nearly a foot of snow has fallen. The weather remains mild.

The C. P. R. is now running a daily train, but so far no mail is handled on Wednesday.

QU'APPELLE, April 6.

At 11:15 this morning two masked men entered the telegraph office at Indian Head and demanded a package containing \$900, at the same time pointing a revolver at the operator, Ross head. He made a pretence to get the money and blew out the lamp. The robbers shot at him, the ball passing through his hat. He returned the fire and the robbers ran out on the platform. Ross followed them, when several shots were exchanged in the dark. No trace of the would-be robbers as yet. They did not get the money.

LOCAL.

RAIN last evening.

SEEDING is well advanced.

FRASER & CO's mill is now grinding day and night.

The ice parted in front of town on Thursday afternoon.

GRASS is becoming green on ground which was bound of last fall.

The ice parted at Fort Saskatchewan on Sunday last so that a ferry ship could run.

The country between Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan on the north side of the river is almost entirely burnt over.

COURT of revision for Edmonton school district will sit in the school house on Thursday, April 13th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

HENRY B. CASE shot two ducks, the first of the season, on Saturday last and another on Monday.

The Regina Journal of March 21st mentions the arrival there of Superintendent Griceback.

D. ROSS has completed an air shaft from his coal drift to the surface for the purpose of ventilating the mine.

C. SANBORN has completed a sidewalk on Jasper avenue from his new store building to P. Day & Co's drug store.

The curling club has cancelled the base ball club to a game of base ball on Saturday afternoon next for a supper.

HORSE RACE this afternoon on Fraser avenue, 250 yards, 500 a side, J. S. Edmonton's Bay against A. Peterson's Black.

W. H. ROSS of Fort Saskatchewan is on the way in from Calgary and Montreal accompanied by his father.

McLONK's lumberers left for Fraser & Co's limit on Thursday to prepare for rafting saw logs.

Steps are being taken to establish a police station some place near the centre of the town.

The wind averaged 63 miles an hour for the week. The highest was 41 miles an hour on Sunday afternoon.

KENNEY, contractor for the Battleford bridge, is in Calgary and expects to return shortly in connection with his contract.

FERRIS was being brought across the river yesterday on the ice opposite the H. B. fort although the river is open opposite town.

MRS. GRICESBACK and son left Fort Saskatchewan on Thursday morning on a visit to Ottawa, and reached Peace hills farm that evening.

MR. TAYLOR, barrister of St. John, N. B. arrived on Friday evening with Mr. McEwen from Calgary. He will practise his profession here.

V. ANDERSON has sold out his partnership in his ranch on the Calgary trail south of Wolf creek, including cattle, to his partner W. Bliss, and is going east.

A. D. OSBORNE left on Thursday's stage for Calgary to return with his daughter, Miss L. Osborne who has been engaged as assistant teacher of the Edmonton school.

OS SATURDAY March 29th before Insp. Gavey and J. A. McLaughlin, J. P. W. Peterson charged with creating a disturbance was fined \$5 and \$11.50 costs. I. Hunter was brought up on a similar charge, and the case was adjourned until Tuesday, April 2nd, when it was dismissed. A. Prince for defendant.

THE Calgary Tribune says that Jas. Reilly of the Royal hotel, who has just returned from the east, will take all bets that the Great Northwestern railway will be built at once.

OS Monday April 1st judgment was rendered by Inspector Casey, J. P. in the case against Jas. Powell charged with setting fire to the room on March 4th. Fined \$10 and \$18 costs.

The C. P. R. has granted special rates to immigrants desirous of inspecting the Calgary district of \$40 for the round trip from Winnipeg. The town agents are H. Douglas and D. F. Moore.

The Calgary Herald mentions that a Mr. Taylor barrister of St. John, N. B., has arrived there and will go to either Edmonton or Lethbridge to practice law. Mr. Taylor is now on his way to Edmonton.

THE Saskatchewan Herald of March 20th, contains a notice of the marriage of Miss Edith Laurie, daughter of the proprietor of the Hotel and starter of Mrs. P. J. Gauthier of Edmonton, to John H. Storer of Battleford.

F. D. WILSON of the H. B. Co., arrived from Victoria on Tuesday, accompanied by W. W. Gardner of Lac la Biche. A fire at Victoria on Sunday destroyed a great deal of wheat grain, which already was very scarce.

THE total assessment of Edmonton Protestant public school district this year is \$265,884, against \$288,000 last year. The decrease is due to the erection within the limits of Edmonton Protestant public school district of St. Joachim Roman Catholic Separate school district.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CURLERS' MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Curling Club will be held in Mr. McDonald's shop on Friday 12th April at 7:30. A full attendance is requested. BY ORDER.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tenders for the Supply of Flour and Bacon for the Indian Office, up to noon of Thursday the 9th May, 1899, for the supply, during the proximate fiscal year, of any proportion, not less than 200 lbs. of the following quantities of Fresh Beef, to be delivered, of the quality required by and in accordance with the custom of the Department, full particulars of which, together with forms for tender, can be obtained from this or any of the undermentioned Agency Offices:

Birtle,	800 lbs.
Fort Pelly,	800 lbs.
Moose Mountain,	7,640 lbs.
Crooked Lake,	24,640 lbs.
Assiniboine,	18,920 lbs.
Fish Hills,	21,360 lbs.
Moosemounting's,	42,860 lbs.
Touchwood Hills,	40,357 lbs.
Duck Lake,	24,917 lbs.
Carlton, (Misamiswa's reserve)	26,305 lbs.
Battleford,	26,916 lbs.
Onion Lake,	29,325 lbs.
Saddle Lake,	29,200 lbs.
Edmonton, (Stony Plain)	41,234 lbs.
Peace Hills, (Battle river)	21,040 lbs.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Battleford,	27,660 lbs.
Qu'Appelle,	37,823 lbs.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favor of the undersigned or equivalent in cash, for 5 per cent of the value, which will be forfeited if the party tendering fail to enter into, or to furnish approved security for, the fulfillment of a contract, when called upon to do so, for the whole or any portion of his tender, or to complete the same. Securities for rejected tenders, or satisfactorily completed contracts, will be returned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HAYTER REID,

Commissioner.

Indian Office, Regina, 21st March, 1899.



SHERIFF'S SALE.

Northwest Territories

To Wit:

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Northern Alberta Judicial District, at the suit of Leon Moret of Fort Saskatchewan and to me directed against the Lands of Samuel and Margaret Taber, I have sealed and taken into execution the following, namely:-

The Southly 167 acres of River Lot No. Three (3) in the Saskatchewan Settlement according to the Dominion Government Survey, which I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June at Sheriff's Office, Edmonton, at the hour of Two o'clock P. M.

Sheriff's Office, April 2nd, 1899.

P. W. KING, Sheriff.

per W. S. ROBERTSON Deputy Sheriff.



NOTICE.

To Millers and others in the Northwest Territories and throughout Manitoba.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Sample of Flour, and enclosed "Tender for Flour or for Bacon or both," will be received at the office of the Indian Commissioner at Regina, up to noon of Tuesday, the second of April, 1899.

Forms of tender giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of the flour and bacon required, may be had on application to the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa; to the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories at Regina, or to E. McColl, Indian Office, Winnipeg; no tender will be entertained unless it is made on one of these forms. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, for at least five per cent of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract based on this tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfill his contract to the satisfaction of the Department.

If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Indian Commissioner or E. McColl, Winnipeg, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or Cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour or bacon which he is prepared to deliver under contract, or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour or bacon required at any place or point.

Quantities of flour will be returned, if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers at their own expense on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour or bacon to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Supt. Gen.

Dept. of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 23rd February, 1899.

The time for receiving, at the office of the Indian Commissioner at Regina, tenders for Flour and Bacon, is hereby extended from Tuesday, the 2nd April, 1899, to Tuesday, the 16th April, 1899.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent

General of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1899.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, APRIL 6, 1889

SECOND HOMESTEADS.

Whatever may have been the case in previous years there can be no question about the destination of the large majority of the emigrants from Eastern Canada now coming into Manitoba. The Winnipeg dailies publish the names, late homes and destinations of the members of each party. From these lists it appears that, as in former years, the bulk of the emigration is not from the worst but the best part of Canada, that is the Ontario peninsula. It is also apparent that Manitoba and especially southern and southwestern Manitoba including the Brandon district is receiving the majority of the arrivals. A few come as far west as Moose Jaw and a very few as far as Calgary. No doubt the rush to southwestern Manitoba is stimulated by the assured prospect of early railway occupation in that region by means of the Manitoba and Northern Pacific. It is pretty evident that the tide from Ontario and certainly that from Manitoba has ceased to flow to Dakota, until some new insanity in Canadian land regulations again helps to fill it with Canadian settlers. There is a very little doubt that Dakota has not realized the hopes that land boomers raised regarding the alkali wastes and that Manitoba—other things being equal—stands higher in public estimation as a field for emigration. Right here the Bulletin desires to remark that it is to be hoped that the immigration boom of this year will not have the effect of that of 1882 and turn the heads of our land officials to such an extent that they will raise a bar after bar against the incoming tide until it is again diverted to a foreign field. Although Dakota may be discredited Washington territory still remains. There has been a large emigration there during the past year or two, from Canada as well as from parts of the United States, an emigration that has by no means ceased yet. As the tide was turned to Dakota before so it can be turned to Washington now. The time has not yet arrived—which was foolishly thought to have arrived in 1882—when Canada has a corner on eligible fields for emigration throughout the world, and it is to be hoped that durable population will not be turned away until that time comes.

A word regarding second homesteading may not be out of place in this connection. This former feature of the land regulations has been most persistently denounced in official reports, and utterances which have been inspired from these sources, while at the same time, although the evil is alleged to be so great, no whisper comes from the people chiefly interested, the settlers themselves, against it. On the contrary numerous petitions have been forwarded favoring the continuance of the privilege at least for a time. The charge against second homesteading is that it encourages shifting about for speculative purposes on the part of settlers, thereby locking up the land and by so much injuring the country. This is absolutely all. True our paternal minister of interior goes so far as to say that the removals made by the settler as a consequence of this privilege are to his own injury. Of that master most people of common sense would permit the settler to be the judge. Certainly if he cannot judge for himself to that extent he must be a very unsatisfactory settler and particularly unintelligent jurymen and voters whose presence in the country would be of questionable benefit in any case. The only real argument—that lands are locked up—is the assertion were true, which it is not to any great extent, would be of some effect were not over half of the whole country already locked up for purely speculative purposes on the part of the government, chiefly for the benefit of its friends. If it is such an injury to lock up so little land how great must the injury be from locking up so much. Would it not be well for the government to retire from wholesale land speculation before expounding the speculations of the individual

settler. When it is remembered that a man does not give up the labor of years on his first homestead and undertake the labors and difficulties incident to acquiring a second without good reasons, one of which may be that he has had an opportunity of selling his first to an incoming settler and the other that on account of some natural or other disadvantage such as lack of railway communication he is compelled to seek a home elsewhere. It will be seen to what small proportions the speculative locking up of land by second homesteading is reduced—certainly to too fine a point to work any injury that may be felt.

The argument in favor of allowing second homesteading is that it is desirable to keep our own settlers in our own country. Under its privileges the man who is unfortunate in his first choice, as some are, has a chance to retrieve his fortune without going to a rival country to the loss of ours; and as well the man who has chosen a good location and improved it has a chance of turning his labor into cash when he meets a purchaser, equating himself with the world and again starting in his country without being compelled to cross the line with the price of his farm in his pocket, if he desires to farm again. This is a case as this, who is injured? The purchaser, who perhaps is unfitted by knowledge or inclination from starting a new claim in a new district is better served by being allowed to pay his money for the improvements made and privileges which have grown up around the seller; while he, fitted by experience for starting a new place and perhaps driven by necessity, can use the money which he receives to that end much more advantageously than the inexperienced purchaser could. Denied the second homestead privilege he must either refuse to sell, which compels the would be purchaser either to seek a location in some other country or go to a part of the country with which he is not as well suited and where he cannot perhaps do as well, or having sold he must abandon his life of ease of farming or go to the adjoining country to make a new start on the free land there offered him, with the price of his Canadian claim. True he may spend the money he receives for our claim in the purchase of another, but this is the least likely alternative. Supposing the second homesteader is a land grabber simply, and drops his first homestead merely to secure a second. The land thus left vacant is no greater injury to the country than an equal amount of the millions of acres of vacant government land, while the country gains by the exertions which he must make in performing the homestead duties required. If it is thought these duties are too light, increase them in the case of second homesteading; but in the name of common sense while land is as wide as the ocean and as bare of settlement don't send a willing settler away for lack of an opportunity to spend three to five years of his life on half a section of it.

As to the real reason for the demand to do away with second homesteading. There are many millions of acres of Northwest lands in the hands of railway companies, land companies and non-resident speculators generally. Many millions more are held by the government for speculative purposes, and there are still many millions left for free settlement. The private and corporate speculators in these lands are the first class of lands mentioned are first and above all things friends of the government. For their benefit special information is furnished, special terms made, and special regulations framed. Although they get their lands cheap they still cost them a further and with millions of acres of free government land available for settlement they find it hard to realize from their investment. Men who can get wild land for nothing do not care to pay for it. With second homesteading in force, each succeeding influx of would be settlers only sends what may be called the professional planners a step further in advance on the free government land, and does not proportionately bring the speculative land into the market. But with second homesteading done away with the pioneer who sells out to the later settler is debared from getting another free claim from the government, he cannot buy from the government a portion of its reserved lands and therefore he must if he remains in the country purchase from

these sharks the lands which they are holding vacant at their own price.

The policy of no second homesteads is distinctly in the interest of the wholesale land speculator, and in no other legitimate interest whatever. If the Northwest were surrounded by an impenetrable wall so that the settler once in could not get out, or if vacant government land had become immeasurably scarce, this policy might be all right. But under present circumstances, when so far from there being a wall there is or has lately been a deplorable facility for population draining away, it is more than a shame—it is an iniquity—that a policy should be deliberately entered upon having for its sole object the improvement of the prospects of those who are purely speculators at the expense of those who are at least settlers as well as speculators; and for its result the increase of the population and wealth of a rival country at the expense of our own.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

— — — DEALERS IN — — —
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Stationary,
Paints, Oils,
Axle Grease,
Tar Paper,
Wall Paper,
Groceries,
— — — of all kinds. — — —

Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Bran
and Flour.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT A

SLIGHT ADVANCE ON COST.
FOR CASH.

— — — — —
Consisting of
DRY GOODS,
READY — MADE — CLOTHING,
HATS — AND — CAPS,
BOOTS — AND — SHOES,

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GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE,
ETC., ETC.

— — — — —
WE ARE DESIROUS OF REDUCING OUR VERY
LARGE STOCK BEFORE STOCK TAKING
ON THE FIRST OF MARCH,
AND PARTIES PURCHASING
FOR CASH
WILL FIND THAT THEY CAN GET BARGAINS.

— — — — —
ALL — AND — SEE.
— — — — —
WE — MEAN — BUSINESS.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

SEED — TIME — 1889.

Large arrivals of New Garden and Flower Seeds.

The H. B. Co. have now in stock a choice selection of new garden and flower seeds consisting of the best varieties. The stock is large and for high quality and good value cannot be surpassed.

GARDEN SEEDS, ETC.

Beet,
Cabbage,
Carrot,
Cucumber,
Herbs,
Lettuce,
Melon,
Onion,
Parsnip,
Raspberries,
Squash,
Turnip,
Tomato, Etc.,

FLOWER SEEDS.

Abronia,
Agaratum,
Argemone,
Ammibulium,
Balsam,
Balloon Vine,
Browallia,
Cypress Vine,
Catanation,
Cantabury Bell,
Calcepsis,
Calatrinia,
Calampelis,
Candy Tuft,
Canary Bird Flower,
Adonis flower,
Alyssum,
A. maritima,
Aster,
Bachelor's Button,
Bertonia,
Castor Bean,
Calananche,
Cath. Fly,
Chrysanthemum,
Columbine,
Clarkia,
Chimney Funnel,

Dwarf morning glory,

Fox Glove,
Four-Get Me Not,
Four O'Clock

Gilia,
Godetia,
Gardus,

Hollyhock,
Hyacinth Bean,

Ipomea,
Job Tears,

Larkspur
Larkspur,
Love Grove,
Lupin,
Lupinast,

Morning Glory,
Marigold,
Maumandia,
Mignonette,
Morning Pride,

Nasturtium,
Nigella,
Nictetaria,

Pansy,
Petunia,
Pink,
Phlox,
Portulaca,
Poppy,
Primrose,

Sensitive Plant,
Salvia,
Scarlet Flat,
Sanicula,
Salpiglossis,
Sweet Pea,
Snapdragon,
Sweet William,
Solanum,

Tree Cypress,
Tassel Flower,

Violet,
Verbena,
Valerian,

Wallflower,
Whitavia,

Zinnia, Etc., Etc.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES,
AND PROVISIONS, ETC.

LOCAL.

A TELEGRAM from Port Pitt dated February 9th, appearing in the Free Press, says that the disease from which the Indians are suffering at Cold Lake north of that point was measles and that its ravages had ceased at date.

At a meeting of the school board on Thursday afternoon, D. Ross and J. Cameron present, the monthly pay roll amounting to \$102.10 was passed and ordered to be paid. The assessment roll was received and ordered to be filed.

J. H. KELLY and Thos. Stewart have been awarded the contract of the improvements on the Calgary trail, both sides of the R. E. Black mud creek, advertised for last week on local government account, at \$155; work to be completed not later than May 15th.

THOS. HENDERSON removed his two livers of bees from winter quarters on March 21st and the bees have since been gathering food from the poplar tassels when the weather permitted. J. Knowles set his three hives out on Tuesday April 2nd. All five swarms came through the winter well.

No passengers on Monday's stage. The train was left on the south side of the river on account of the ice being unsafe and the mail and express matter brought over. Ice was running in the Red Deer when the stage reached there and the wagon had to be left on the south side.

The following Northwest estimates have been passed: Public buildings Northwest at generally \$5,000, residence for the lieutenant governor at \$10,000, Calgary court house and jail \$10,000, Crown lands and timber agents' office at Regina, Prince Albert and Edmonton \$10,000, court house and police accommodation at Moosem, Wolsley, Maple creek and Medicine Hat \$7,000.

On Sunday afternoon fire swept down on the little Mountain settlement burning Murdoch McLeod's fencing, stables, granary, grain, and timber machinery, leaving only his house standing. John McLeod and W. Storey's fencing, stables, hay and grain. The high wind and clouds of dust blowing made it impossible to fight the fire effectively. The loss, especially to Messrs. McLeod and Storey, is very heavy.

A MEETING of the directors of the cemetery company was held on Thursday afternoon in Lafferty & Moore's bank. Present: Messrs. Hardisty, J. Cameron and D. Ross. Senator Hardisty was elected president of the company. It appears that during the past year there have been no interments in the cemetery. As this is the only burial ground for a population of over a hundred it speaks well for the healthy nature of this part of the country.

At a cricket meeting last evening the president Dr. Wilson, and Ed. and John Lookey were elected field captain. Practice on Monday and Friday afternoons. Four bats have been presented to the club by Dr. Wilson as 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th prizes for bowling 1st and 2nd prize for batting. These will be awarded on the result of a series of matches between the eleven in the contest for the cup in the bowling club. The first match to take place on Good Friday and the following matches on succeeding Saturday afternoons.

A PRAIRIE fire on Stony Plain Indian reserve started on Sunday last about one o'clock in the afternoon and raged until seven in the evening. During that time fourteen Indian houses were burned including all the stables, fencing and hay belonging to the Indians, the school house, workshop and stable and the Presbyterian mission with most of their contents—the dwelling of the missionary, alone escaping—and a stable belonging to the Indian agency. A sick Indian woman had to be moved hurriedly on account of the fire, died. There were no losses of live stock. The high wind and the fact that the grass and ground made it almost impossible to save anything.

The unusually high wind of Saturday was followed by still higher wind on Sunday, blowing the dust in clouds still further drying the already dry earth, and spreading the fire which instantly seemed to have induced people to set in all directions lately with terrible speed and destructiveness. The losses in the settlement are mentioned elsewhere and are severe, but the loss of timber throughout this section of country outside of the settlements must have been incalculable. Usually in the spring fire only burns the grass on the prairie and does not penetrate any considerable distance into the bluffs of poplar and still less into the spruce. Now owing to the dryness of the ground and the frost being out the fire ran through the timber as they do in the fall, even the spruce bluffs not escaping. On Sunday night the wind died down, and the fire abated their pace. Monday was calm and cloudy, and towards evening a very light rain, the first of the season, began falling which increased later on and effectively put out the fire.

M. McCauley arrived from Calgary on Friday evening, having left on Tuesday at noon, and crossed at Edmonton on the ice. The ice had moved in the Red Deer, but had not run out and the stream was fordable at the crossing. A few inches of snow fell during his trip in, and the roads near Calgary were rather heavy. Several families of Icelanders from Dakota were met coming in to the R. D. Deer Icelandic settlement and several claims have been taken up in the vicinity of the Lone Pine. Real estate was moving briskly in Calgary and every confidence was felt in the early construction of the railway north this season. It is confidently expected that construction will be commenced within six weeks. It is said that ties are being imported by the C. P. R. opposite the mouth of Nose creek, presumably for use on the new road. Seeding is well advanced at Red Deer and Calgary. There is a large quantity of freight on the way in from Calgary.

A PRIVATE letter from a former resident of Edmonton now in Winnipeg says that immigrants are coming into the province by hundreds on every train. He continues: "There are nearly one hundred immigrants from Austria. They are not well pleased with the land around here. They like some good old farm. I spoke to them about Edmonton and they are well pleased with my description, but they would like to see the place. They want land enough to form a colony and they do not want to wait; that at any rate he cannot do better, than accept what happens to be offered; while the land policy is stayed to university prevent what is as universally desirable and advantageous, that is close settlement."

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Honor roll for March. Highest marks possible, 740.

Standard V.—John A. McLeod 540, Christie McKay 456, Albert Fraser 425.

Standard IV.—Simon Brywick 575, C. Lin Louie 540, Henry Kirkness 544, Isabella Gullion 500.

Standard III.—Caroline Gullion 500, John V. Colman 491, Louise Coleman 463, Flora Fraser 460.

Standard II.—(senior) Magale Fraser 502, James Gullion 467; (junior) Willie Gullion 548, Thomas Price 547, D. McLeod 413.

Standard I.—Willie Coleman, Willie Fraser, Katy McLeod, Louise Puntley.

The school was open 96 days during the term; 26 pupils attended 50 days or more; the average per pupil was 66 days (lowest 7, highest 94); the average attendance during March 27; during the term 24; number on roll 34.

Qu'Appelle Progress: "The prohibitionists are down on the present system because they want something better, and the whiskeyites are also down on it because they want something worse."

The Prince Albert Times of March 15th mentions that the thermometer had lately been down to 15 below.

MARRIED.

DIAMOND—TURNER.—In the Presbyterian church, Fort Saskatchewan, on Monday, April 1st, by Rev D. G. McQueen, Sgt. Major W. E. Diamond to Miss Eliza Turner, both of Fort Saskatchewan.

METEOLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday April 1st. Cold and dry. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Sunday	56	41
Monday	53	34
Tuesday	49	29
Wednesday	50	27
Thursday	60	35
Friday	72	38
Saturday	74	36

Barometer rising, 27.665.

LAND FOR SALE.

At the late, Miner's Est.

C. ANDERSON.

FOR SALE.

S. E. 1/4 Sec 27, T. 53, Range 24 west of the fourth meridian. Staked one mile north of Belmont school house; patented. Apply to J. K. KILMER, Patent Agent, Edmonton, July 13th, 1888.

FANCY DRY GOODS.

LATEST STYLES.

Just received, children's sun bonnets, Ladies' aprons, laces, etc.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

FRESH CANDIES, SUMMER DRINKS, Pain Paint, Electric Plasters and other Patent Medicines.

At Mrs. Henderson's, Jasper Avenue.

E. RAYMER & CO.

JEWELLERS AND STATIONERS. They always have a good stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware, school books, stationery, bibles, prayer and hymn books. If you want a good book to read we have them.

E. RAYMER & CO. N. B.—Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired and warranted.

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Jas. McDonald, K. A. McLeod.

DENTISTRY.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate. Consultation free.

THE WELL-BRED CANADIAN INSTALLATION

"PRIDE OF THE WEST."

Will take the following route this season, commencing April 29th, 1889.

MONDAY—Noon at Jas. Reid's, Fort Saskatchewan. Night at Israel Lemoureaux.

TUESDAY—Noon at W. Taylor's, Sturgeon River. Night at Geo. Lugg's, Sturgeon River.

WEDNESDAY—Along the mission road. Night at Albert Heide.

THURSDAY—Noon at D. E. Noyes', St. Albert road. Night at Jos. W. Lugg's, Edmonton.

FRIDAY—Noon at W. Stepher's, South Side. Night at B. Holmes' Clover Bar.

SATURDAY—Noon at J. T. Turner's, Clover Bar. Night home at Walker's stable until Monday morning.

TERMS—\$5, \$8 and \$10. Groom's fee \$50.

W. WALKER, Manager. A. ADAMSON, Proprietor.

BANKING.

P. DALY, BANKER. Drafts issued and collections made. 302 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Lafferty & Moore.

L. LAFFERTY & MOORE, Successors to LAFFERTY & SMITH.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. CALGARY, REGINA, MONTREAL, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.

C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main Street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD, St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second long house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR, BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

D. R. H. L. MCINNIS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office next Day's Drug Store. Consultation hours—3 to 5 p. m.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thurston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

SHAW & PRINCE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW, ANTONIO PRINCE.

GEO. A. WATSON, BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC. Office: 1st building east of George's Hotel.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main Street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class table and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main Street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL, REGINA. The leading hotel in the Territories. MRS. DODG, Proprietress.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Fortage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to our old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class bill and room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The owner is under the management of Mr. F. Fugère, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling. Every attention to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street, Edmonton. Opposite BELL'S office.

LIVELY FEED, and SALE STABLES. Fortunes, oats, and all kinds of feed brought in on hand for sale. M. McCauley, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main Street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

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